ESRL Global Model Research & Development for Weather and Climate Predictions



Dr. Jin-Luen Lee March 9-12, 2010



Weather Forecast

(Initial Boundary Value Problem)

Climate Projection

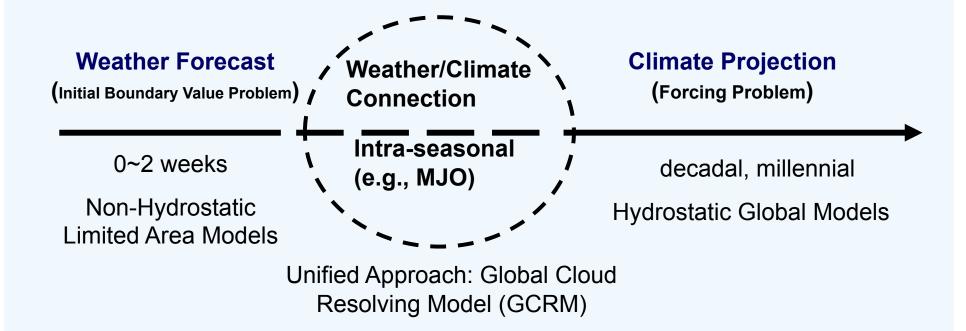
(Forcing Problem)

0~2 weeks

Non-Hydrostatic Limited Area Models decadal, millennia Hydrostatic Global Models

- Lateral Boundary Limitation
- Inadequate GCM Cumulus Parameterizations





- GCRM to "Explicitly Resolve" Tropical Convective Cloud Systems
- Lateral Boundary Limitation
- Inadequate GCM Cumulus Parameterizations

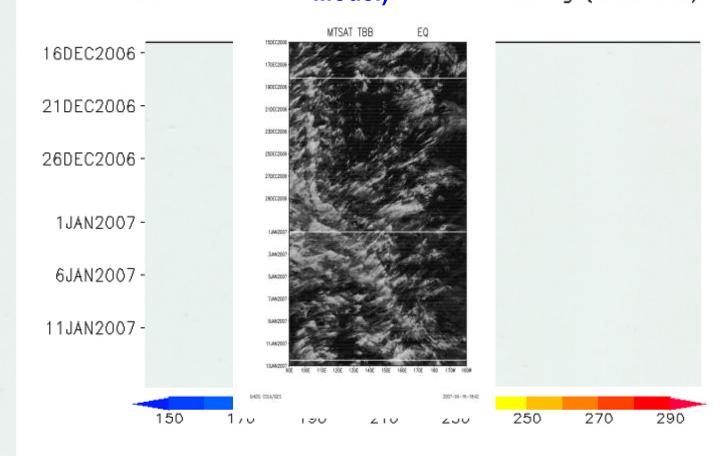




OLR Hovmoller Showing MJO Simulation

NICAM dx=3.5 km

(Non-hydrostatic | Cosahedral Atmospheric | DX7 | Model) | average(10S-10N)



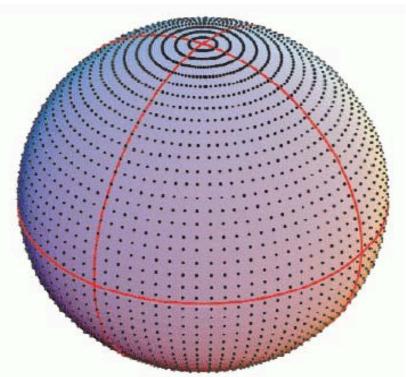
Courtesy of Prof. Satoh (Science, Dec. 7, 2007)





Lat/Lon Model

Icosahedral Model



- Near constant resolution over the globe
- Efficient high resolution simulations





ESRL Finite-volume Icosahedral Models

ESMF

1. FIM (<u>F</u>low-following <u>F</u>inite-volume <u>l</u>cosahedral <u>M</u>odel):

- a hydrostatic model for weather applications
- close collaboration with NCEP for global model ensembles as an ensemble member

2. NIM (Non-hydrostatic lcosahedral Model):

- a non-hydrostatic global cloud resolving model for weather and climate applications
- collaboration with GFDL, CSU, NCAR, and others

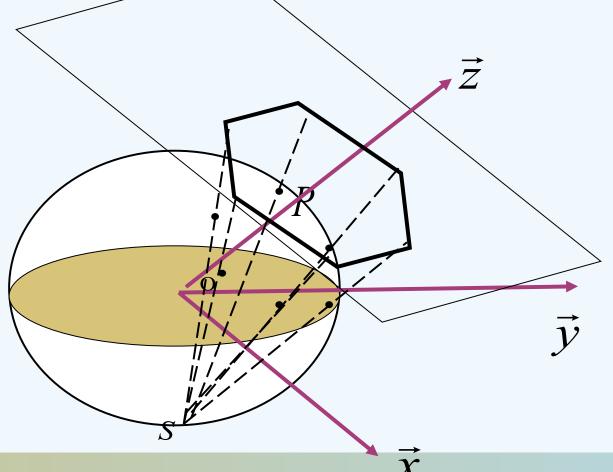




Finite-Volume Integrations on Local Coordinate

Lee and MacDonald (MWR, 2009): A Finite-volume Icosahedral Shallow Water

Model on Local Coordinate.



NORR



- Finite-volume Integrations on Local Coordinate
- Conservative and Monotonic Adams-Bashforth 3rd-order FCT Scheme
 - Lee, Bleck, and MacDonald (2010, JCP): A Multistep Flux-Corrected Transport

Scheme (in review).

AB3-MFCT extends Zalesak's (1979) two-time level to multiple time levels.





- Finite-volume Integrations on Local Coordinate.
- Conservative and Monotonic Adams-Bashforth 3rd-order FCT Scheme
- Efficient Indirect Addressing Scheme on Irregular Grid
 - MacDonald, Middlecoff, Henderson, and Lee (2010, IJHPC): A General Method
 - for Modeling on Irregular Grids (in review).





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- Grid Optimization for Efficiency and Accuracy
 - Wang and Lee (2010, SIAM): Geometric Properties of Icosahedral-Hexagonal Grid
 - on Sphere (minor revision).





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- FIM: Hybrid σ-θ Coordinate w/ GFS Physics
 - Bleck, Benjamin, Lee and MacDonald (2010, MWR): On the Use of an Arbitrary Lagrangian-Eulerian Vertical Coordinate in Global Atmospheric Modeling (*in press*).





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- Novel Features of NIM:
 - -Use of Three-dimensional Control Volume in Height Coordinate
 - -3-D Volume Integration w/o Terrain Transformation Terms to Improve PGF Accuracy
 - -An Explicit Riemann Solver to Resolve Vertically Propagating Acoustic Wave
 - -Dynamical Design to Utilize Fast Graphic Processing Unit (GPU) to Speed up Calculations





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Research leads to operational technology transfer

- FIM Achieves Comparable Weather Forecast Scores as GFS
- FIM Successfully Improves Hurricane Forecasts

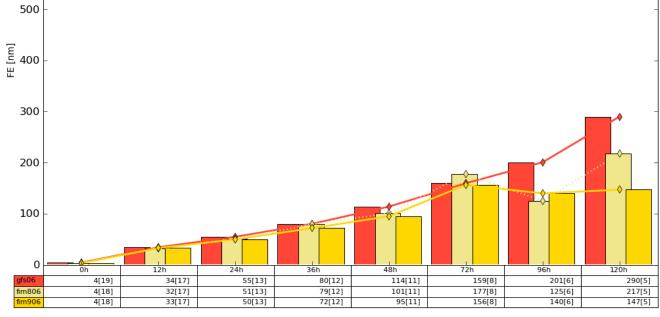




LANT 2008 gfs v fim8 v fim9 -- operational postprocess 6h interp

Models: gfs06 fim806 fim906

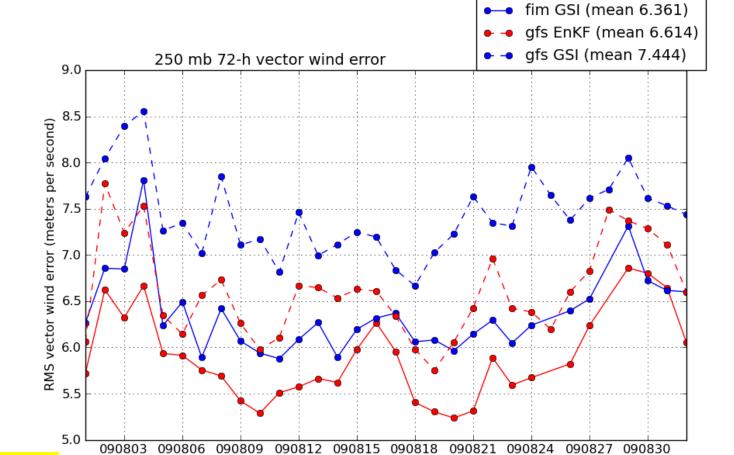




March 9-12, 2010



72-h
250-hPa
Wind
RMS
vector
error (vs. analyses)
smaller is
better



GFS -----GSI init conds
EnKF init conds

FIM **much** better than GFS EnKF IC adds further accuracy

fim EnKF (mean 5.891)



Final Remarks and Future Outlook

- A hydrostatic Flow-following Icosahderal Finite-volume Model, FIM, has been developed, tested and prepared for operational NCEP global model ensemble systems.
- •A Non-hydrostatic Icosahderal Finite-volume Model, NIM, has been developed and tested w/ meso-scale benchmarks.
- •Future NIM applications for intra-seasonal predictions, and hurricane intensity forecasts.

^{*}Relevant to NOAA climate predictions and projections mission: Improving intra-seasonal and inter-annual climate forecasts.